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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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MEHRMAN LAW OFFICE, P.C. ONE PREMIER PLAZA 5605 GLENRIDGE DRIVE, STE. 795 ATLANTA, GA 30342			EXAMINER	
			CHEUNG, MARY DA ZHI WANG	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3621	

DATE MAILED: 12/27/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/037,378	ROSENHAFT ET AL.
	Examiner Mary Cheung	Art Unit 3621

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address--

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 October 2001.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/23/01;10/1/02.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Status of the Claims

1. This action is in response to the application filed on October 23, 2001. Claims 1-31 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 20 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As to claims 20 and 31, applicant claims both "system" and "method". Applicant should either rewrite the claim to independent system claims, or cancel the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-2, 6, 9-13, 16-23 and 26-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Shah, U. S. Patent 6,029,065.

As to claim 1, Shah teaches a method for implementing a telecommunications initiated data fulfillment system comprising the steps of (abstract and Fig. 4):

- a) receiving a communication comprising an input sequence including a multifunction key sequence from a telecommunications device (column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23);
- b) recognizing the multi-function key sequence as a trigger code (column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23 and column 11 lines 6-8);
- c) identifying an identification code associated with the telecommunication device (column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23 and column 11 lines 6-9);
- d) looking up a pre-defined data address associated with the input sequence, the identification code, or a combination of the input sequence and the identification code (column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23 and column 11 lines 6-9);
- e) assembling a data message associated with the input sequence, the identification code, or a combination of the input sequence and the identification code (column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23 and column 11 lines 6-11);
- f) transmitting the data message to the data address (column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23 and column 11 lines 6-11);
- g) implementing a response action in response to the data message (column 11 lines 11-19 and Fig. 4).

As to claims 2 and 26, Shah teaches the steps of:

- a) using the identification code to identify an account associated with the telecommunications device (column 10 lines 11-19; specifically, "the identification code" corresponds to the phone number that the user entered in Shah's teaching);
- b) charging a cost associated with the data message to the account associated with the telecommunications device (column 7 lines 56-60 and column 11 line 51 – column 12 line 3).

As to claim 6, Shah teaches delivering an audio or data response to the telecommunications device; and discontinuing the communication (column 8 lines 31-43 and column 11 line 51 – column 12 line 3).

As to claims 9 and 27, Shah teaches receiving location data associated with the telecommunications device; and customizing an action taken in response to the data message based on the location data (column 11 lines 6-22 and column 11 line 51 – column 12 line 3).

As to claims 10 and 28, looking up customer profile data corresponding to the identification code associated with the telecommunications device, and wherein the pre-defined data address comprises a user-defined portion of the customer profile data are taught by Shah as the network or the base station receives the user input sequence, and uses the input sequence to determine if the user is within or outside the home network (column 6 line 39 – column 7 line 17 and column 10 lines 11-24).

As to claims 11 and 29, Shah teaches detecting that the telecommunications device does not correspond to a subscriber of the telecommunications initiated data

fulfillment service; and automatically linking the telecommunications device to a platform configured to register the user of the telecommunications device as a subscriber of the telecommunications initiated data fulfillment service (column 6 line 39 – column 7 line 17).

As to claim 12, Shah teaches the pre-defined data address is retrieved from a home location register associated with a mobile telephone; and the data message is delivered to the data address through a signaling system message (column 6 lines 27-38 and column 10 lines 11-19 and column 8 lines 17-31 and Figs. 1-4).

As to claim 13, Shah teaches the identification code associated with the telecommunication device is extracted from a call detail record created by a telecommunications switch receiving the communication; and the pre-defined data address is retrieved from a proprietary database maintained by a provider of the telecommunications initiated data fulfillment service (column 2 lines 9-45).

As to claim 16, Shah teaches a telecommunications switch (*Mobile Switching Center 302 of Fig. 1*) receives the communication from the telecommunications device; the telecommunications switch creates the data message; the data message includes the input sequence and a directory number associated with the telecommunications device; the telecommunications switch transmits the data message to a data fulfillment platform (*Visitor Location Register 306 of Fig. 1*); and the data fulfillment platform responds to the data message (column 2 lines 9-48 and column 10 lines 11-19 and Fig. 1).

As to claims 17-18, Shah teaches the data message comprises information derived from a call detail record or an in-process call detail record (column 2 lines 9-48 and Fig. 1; specifically, “call detail record” corresponds to the information stored in the Home Location Register in Shah’s teaching).

As to claim 19, Shah teaches wherein the telecommunications switch transmits as a signaling system message (column 2 lines 9-48 and Figs. 1-3).

As to claim 20, Shah teaches a system configured to perform the method of claim 1 (see claim 1 above and Figs. 1-4).

As to claim 21, Shah teaches a method for implementing a telecommunications initiated data fulfillment service comprising the steps of (abstract and Fig. 4):

- a) entering an input sequence including a multi-function key sequence using a telecommunications device (column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23);
- b) receiving a communication comprising the input sequence at a telecommunications switch (*Mobile Switching Center 302 of Fig. 1*), and at the switch (column 2 lines 9-35 and column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23):
 - recognizing the multi-function key sequence as a trigger code (code (column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23 and column 11 lines 6-8)),
 - holding the communication (Figs. 4-5),
 - looking up an instruction set identified by the input sequence (column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23 and column 11 lines 6-9),

- delivering an audio or data message to the telecommunications device (communication (column 8 lines 31-43 and column 11 line 51 – column 12 line 3),
- discontinuing the communication (communication (column 8 lines 31-43 and column 11 line 51 – column 12 line 3),
- identifying an identification code associated with the telecommunications device (column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23 and column 11 lines 6-9),
- assembling a data message comprising the input sequence and the identification code (column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23 and column 11 lines 6-11),
- transmitting the data message (column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23 and column 11 lines 6-11);

c) receiving the data message at a data fulfillment center, and at the data fulfillment center (*Visitor Location Register 306 of Fig. 1*): looking up a pre-defined data address associated with the input sequence, the identification code, or a combination of the input sequence and the identification code, identifying a response action associated with the input sequence, the identification code, or a combination of the input sequence and the identification code, and implementing the response action (column 2 lines 9-48 and column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 23 and column 11 lines 6-9 and column 11 line 51 – column 12 line 3 and Fig. 1).

As to claims 22-23, the claims are rejected for the similar reasons as claims 16-18.

As to claim 30, Shah teaches the response action comprises the step of transmitting a control signal to operate a remote device (Figs. 1-5).

As to claim 31, Shah teaches a system configured to perform the method of claim 21 (see claim 21 above).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 3-5, 7-8, 14-15 and 24-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shah, U. S. Patent 6,029,065 in view of Kolls, U. S. Patent 6,763,336.

As to claim 3, Shah teaches implementing a response action in response to the data message as discussed above. Shah does not specifically teach activating a vending device in response to the data message. However, Kolls teaches remotely activating a vending device (abstract and column 6 line 45 – column 7 line 67 and column 10 line 51 – column 11 line 9). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to allow Shah's teaching to include the feature of activation a vending device as taught by Kolls for conveniently controlling remote devices.

As to claim 4, Shah teaches identifying a product code from a predefined set of digits in the input sequence; and activating the user's device to deliver a product associated with the product code in response to the data message (column 9 line 55 – column 10 line 24 and column 11 lines 6-11 and column 11 line 51 – column 12 line 3). Shah does not specifically activating a vending device to deliver a product associated with the product code. However, Kolls teaches remotely activating a vending device to deliver a product that is requested by the user (abstract and column 6 line 45 – column 7 line 67 and column 10 line 51 – column 11 line 9). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to allow Shah's teaching to include the feature of activation a vending device to delivery a product associated with the product code as taught by Kolls for conveniently controlling remote devices.

As to claim 5, looking up a pre-defined personal identification number associated with the telecommunications device, identifying a PIN-sequence from a predefined set of digits in the input sequence, and comparing the personal identification number to the PIN-sequence are taught by Shah as based on the user input sequence number to determine if the user is within or outside the home network (column 6 line 39 – column 7 line 17 and column 10 lines 11-24).

As to claims 7-8 and 24, Shah teaches the input sequence comprising a directory number associated with a service request, and responding the data message by initiating the service request between telecommunications device and the service provider, and forward the communication to a platform operated by the service provider (column 10 lines 11-24 and column 11 lines 6-11 and column 11 line 51 – column 12

line 3). However, Shah does not specifically teach the service request is an Internet site. However, Kolls teaches the service request including an Internet related service (abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to allow the service request in Shah's teaching to include an Internet related service as taught by Kolls for expanding the usage environment of Shah, thus to attract more user's to use Shah's teaching.

As to claim 14, Shah teaches responding to the data message by transmitting a control signal to operate the telecommunication device as discussed above. Shah does not specifically teach transmitting the control signal to operate a remote device. However, this matter is taught by Kolls as transmitting control signal to operate a vending device remotely (abstract and column 6 line 45 – column 7 line 67 and column 10 line 51 – column 11 line 9). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to allow Shah's teaching to include the feature of transmitting control signal for operate a remote device as taught by Kolls for expanding the usage environment of Shah, thus to attract more user's to use Shah's teaching.

As to claims 15 and 25, Shah teaches the input sequence comprises a displayed item code associated with a service offered for sale, further comprising the steps of responding to the data message by: looking up an address associated with the telecommunications device; and responding to the data message by transmitting an electronic message to the address associated with the telecommunications device (column 10 lines 11-24 and column 11 lines 6-11 and column 11 line 51 – column 12 line 3). Shah does not specifically teach the address is an email address and the

electronic message including promotional information concerning the product or service offered for sale. However, Kolls teaches these matters (abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to allow the address in Shah's teaching to be an email address and the electronic message includes promotional information concerning the product or service offered for sale because this would allowing the service provider to efficiently distribute information for better promoting product or service sales.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Etoh et al. (U. S. Patent 5,963,452) discloses managing sales for goods for vending machines.

Kolls (U. S. Patent 6,056,194) discloses using network to control vending machines.

Jurczk-Clemens et al. (WO 00/49795) discloses routing telephone calls and address data files.

Inquire

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mary Cheung whose telephone number is (703)-305-0084. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Thursday from 10:00 AM to 7:30 PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Trammell, can be reached on (703) 305-9768.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1113.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceedings is assigned are as follows:

(703) 872-9306 (Official Communications; including After Final Communications labeled "BOX AF")

(703) 746-5619 (Draft Communications)

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Plaza Two, Room 1B03.

Mary Cheung
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 3621
December 22, 2004

